GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:447
ANSWERED ON:07.05.2007
POLLUTION IN YAMUNA
Athawale Shri Ramdas

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pollution Control Research Institute has conducted a study on the increase in pollution in the Yamuna river;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the effective steps taken/being taken by ` the Government to control the increase in pollution in the river?

Answer

MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 447 to be answered on Monday, the 7th May, 2007 on "Pollution in Yamuna".

(a) & (b) The Pollution Control Research Institute at BHEL (Hardwar) has not conducted, and reportedly do not have any such proposal at present to conduct, any study with regard to increasing pollution in the Yamuna river. However, Pollution Control Research Institute (PCRI), Hardwar is carrying out water quality monitoring and analysis for Western Yamuna Canal under Yamuna Action Plan. This monitoring is being conducted at Yamunanagar upstream, Yamunanagar downstream, Karnal downstream, Panipat downstream and Sonepat upstream, once in a month, for the laid down core parameters. Additionally, monitoring is also undertaken for project specific parameters as per the perceived needs. The monitoring results are being submitted by PCRI to the Ministry on regular basis.

(c) The water quality monitoring reports submitted by PCRI reveal that the water quality at the above monitoring locations meet the desired water quality standards.

To prevent increasing pollution in the Yamuna river, Government has implemented Yamuna Action Plan (YAP) Phase-I at an estimated cost of Rs.715 crore. This phase was launched in 1993 in the three States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Delhi covering 15 towns with funding from Japanese Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC). The project has been completed in February 2003. Under this Plan, a total of 269 schemes of pollution abatement were completed including 38 sewage treatment plants having treatment capacity of 753.25 million litres per day (mld) of which 401.25 mld is in Uttar Pradesh, 322 mld is in Haryana and 30 mld is in Delhi.

Further, the YAP Phase-II has been formulated keeping in view the experience gained during implementation of YAP Phase-I and has started from December 1, 2004. This project has been approved for the states of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs. 624 crore and the main components of the project include the following:

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Delhi: - Sewage Treatment Plants (135 mld capacity new and 324 mld capacity    rehabilitation)
 - Rehabilitation/replacement of trunk sewers (30.82 kms)



Uttar Pradesh - Sewage Treatment Plants (54 mld capacity new)
  - Rehabilitation of Sewer lines/Rising Mains (85.7 kms)



Haryana: - Interception & Diversion of sewer lines (73 kms) and improvement in
    efficiencies of existing Sewage Treatment Plants.
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The total amount of funds spent by the Government under the completed Phase-I is Rs.682.14 crore and that spent on the ongoing

works under Phase-II upto December, 2006 is Rs. 6.11 crore.